

WISCONSIN DISASTER 4383



Environmental/Historic Preservation and Disaster Recovery



FEMA's Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) program can help your community build back stronger, while preserving resources and protecting from future hazards.

Federal laws require all federal agencies consider their effects on natural and cultural resources before spending money.

The information and assistance described here will help your community avoid funding delays, while staying compliant with these laws.

Karen Poulson is the EHP Advisor for DR 4383.Duane Castaldi leads our EHP unit for this region.

Feel free to contact either of them. the Wisconsin Emergency Management, or FEMA Public Assistance with any questions you might have regarding environmental or historic concerns.

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Some projects can start without detailed review:

- Emergency Protective Actions
- Debris removal
- Repairs to pre-disaster condition or temporary repairs

Some projects require more detailed environmental review:

- Debris disposal
- Projects that change a facility from its pre-disaster condition
- Hazard mitigation projects
- Projects affecting threatened/ endangered species, wetlands or floodplains
- Fill taken from public or private property rather than a licensed/permitted quarry.

Some projects require review and consultation:

- Improved/Alternate projects
- Projects with the potential to significantly impact the environment

Historic Preservation and Tribal Nation Consultation

Any structure 45 years old or older must be reviewed

as they may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These resources (including buildings, bridges, culverts) must be reviewed by FEMA and the WI State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).



Projects involving ground disturbance outside previously disturbed footprint (including facility realignment, borrow areas, utility burial, utility pole replacement, access roads, etc.) may require archaeological review prior to construction. This review includes Tribal Nation consultation.

Debris Disposal

Applicants must follow guidance provided by the Wisconsin DNR and complete a Debris Management Self Certification Form for any debris project. Permanent debris storage outside licensed landfills, requires

approval from the

WI DNR.

Burning demolition material or using an air curtain burner requires a permit from WI DNR. Check with

Debris removal guidance is available on the WI DNR web site at http:// dnr.wi.gov/topic/waste/

local DNR contacts on burning vegetative debris requirements.

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This publication presents a snapshot of the many laws and requirements for environmental clearance of FEMA Public Assistance projects. There are many other details not here that may prove useful for environmental compliance. The FEMA staff in the Joint Field Office is available to answer any questions you may have and to direct you to other resources that may be needed to ensure that all environmental considerations are explored.

Threatened & Endangered Species



Each of the counties included in DR-4383 contains threatened and endangered species.

Applicants should contact experts at FEMA, WI DNR or the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, who can help determine if a listed species or their habitat is potentially present.



Piping Plover

Culverts, Bridges & Work in Water Stormwater Industrial Discharge



Projects involving proposed or completed work in a waterway, must include documentation of contact with the WI DNR and or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Either a copy of a permit or letter from DNR indicating no permit is required will be required before project closeout.

Borrow from private or public property will require WI DNR stormwater industrial discharge permits (nonmetallic mining permit).





Avoid Delays! Provide:

- Complete Scope of Work
- Exact Location(s)
- Date of Construction

Alert EHP ASAP:

- Improved Projects
- Alternate Projects
- New Construction
- Mitigation

